

88 UNION MINERS DEPORTED.

MILITARY COURT'S STERN ACTION AT CRIPPLE CREEK.

Gen. Bell Closes Portland Mine and President Burns May Take Case to U. S. Supreme Court—The Citizens' Alliance Now Proposes to Make War on All Unions.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Col., June 9.—Eighty-eight agitators were deported from the camp to-day by order of Gen. Bell, after he had received a report of the investigation commission recommending this action. The men will probably go to Denver.

A commission is trying the prisoners taken by the militia and releasing those believed to be harmless. Word reached military headquarters this morning that the remaining union miners here were meeting in a grocery store. A squad of ten soldiers was despatched to effect a capture, but the men had gone when the military arrived.

Death to unionism in the Cripple Creek district is the new slogan of the Citizens' Alliance. That body has sent a decree broadcast that every person connected with any union, be it carpenters', cooks', waiters', stonemasons' or what not, must either sever his or her connection with the same immediately or leave the district.

Preliminary steps to enforce this decree have already been taken. The militia, and all of the details have been worked out the campaign to exterminate unionism from this camp will be begun.

This is considered the most drastic step yet made by the alliance since it secured the upper hand in the district, and its enforcement will affect 3,000 men and women now affiliated with the various unions. The first object of the alliance is to disrupt the Cripple Creek district trades and labor assembly, and then will come the disbanding of the individual unions.

The announcement of the plans of the alliance has already caused a deep feeling among the unionists, who emphatically assert they will fight the movement to a finish.

This morning on information that President Burns of the Portland, the only mine in operation in the district, was harboring suspects and inciting strikers to violence, Gen. Bell ordered the mine closed. President Burns left for Denver yesterday or he would have been arrested, and the union men at the mine may be arrested at any time.

Among the reports from secret service agents of the militia this morning was one to the effect that Sherman Parker and Victor Poole were responsible for the dynamiting of the Independence depot on Monday morning. Poole has been arrested in Kansas City. The authorities say he went there with Parker.

A civilian of prominence in State politics made the charge openly this morning "that if any one man under the sun is responsible for the Independence explosion it is Sherman Parker."

The presence of John F. Farley, of the Trust Detective Agency, who was interested in Parker's former trial after the Victor explosion, is said to promise new developments.

Another raid on the local union stores occurred last night, after the destruction of the plant of the Victor Record.

During a fierce hailstorm at midnight last night eight men, whose identity is not known, entered the Victor Record office and forced the six employees to line up face to the wall, while two men with sledgehammers demolished the typetting machines, presses, typewriters and telephone and piled all the type in a heap on the floor. Proprietor Kyner of the newspaper says he will resume publication as soon as a new plant can be installed.

Col. John Sharp today led a squad of twenty-two heavily armed deputies on horseback to Bull Hill, where it is said sixty miners are hidden. The party will go to Beaver Creek, six miles east of Victor, and it is thought that if the men are found another battle will ensue.

The establishment of a bullpen in this city has been one of the features. Already there are over fifty incarcerated there.

The mining exchange at the corner of Second and Bennett avenues is being used. Armed deputies are perched in the tallies of the exchange, the prisoners occupying the pit of the call room. Several guards are at the door, each carrying repeating shotguns that contain buckshot.

Families and wives of the prisoners kept arriving all the forenoon in an endeavor to see and talk with the husbands and fathers imprisoned. In some instances permission was granted, but in most cases denied.

Five of the six members of the gold field city council are in the bullpen, so that the town is without a legislative body. These men are: J. F. Daugherty, Arthur Childers, Chris Miller, M. D. Morrison and A. J. Burke. F. G. Kelley, the remaining member, has his freedom.

The committee of safety have requested District Attorney Henry Trowbridge that he remove his deputy, J. C. Cole, and then a request was made that S. D. Crump be appointed to fill the vacancy. So far no reply has been received from Mr. Trowbridge. S. D. Crump, whom the committee asked to have appointed, is the attorney of the mine owners' association.

Standing in the presence of the corpses of the explosion victims at the funeral services this morning the Rev. C. S. Davidson, pastor of the First Baptist Church, charged that the Western Federation of Miners was directly responsible for the assassination of the men.

"They are the ones who are responsible for the death of these unfortunate men whose bodies lie before us," he said. "The union is composed in part of a gang of highwaymen and assassins."

The largest crowd that has ever witnessed a funeral service at Victor packed about the Hunt undertaking parlors, where the services were held at 10 o'clock. All business houses were closed for an hour as a mark of sympathy and respect. Four victims were buried this morning.

The closing of James F. Burns's Portland mine at Victor by order of Adjutant Gen. Sherman M. Bell, acting under the Governor's proclamation of martial law, will be the means of reaching the Federal courts with a case to test the power of Gov. Peabody in the military absolute power in the district declared to be under martial law.

The Moyer habeas corpus case, went to the State Supreme Court and could go no further. But the Portland Gold Mining Company is a foreign company, incorporated under the laws of Iowa, and therefore any

NOT AFFECTING IT MAY BE REVIEWED BY THE UNITED STATES COURT.

James F. Burns, president of the Portland Mining Company, is in Denver and this afternoon was closeted with his attorneys, who are preparing papers, which will probably be filed in the United States Circuit Court to-night, asking for a restraining order to prevent further interference upon the part of the State military authorities with the operation of the Portland mine.

Burns will also ask that military be withdrawn from the vicinity of his property and that he be allowed to protect his men when they go back to work. This move will naturally be only preliminary to the question reaching the Supreme Court of the United States.

MANUFACTURERS SLOW TO ANTE.

Tariff League Solicitor Gets Little—Roosevelt's Attitude the Cause?

INDIANAPOLIS, June 9.—Three hundred dollars is said to be all that an agent of the American Protective Tariff League has secured by a canvass of the manufacturers of this city, Fort Wayne, Terre Haute, Anderson and a dozen other Indiana cities, he having appealed to them to contribute to the league because the Democrats propose to return to the old issue of tariff reform in the coming campaign.

It is said that one-half of the amount was subscribed by two manufacturers of this city, but most of the men who have heretofore given liberally refused to subscribe anything to the work of the league, saying they would wait until the nominations are made and the issues decided upon.

The reason for the failure to subscribe liberally to the cause of protection is said to be due to the attitude that the President has assumed toward employers in general and capital in particular and the feeling of distrust that this attitude has occasioned.

Clarence H. Brown is the man employed by the league to get subscriptions, and it is said that he has met with such poor success in Indiana that he is discouraged at the outlook.

STOCK EXCHANGE STATUARY.

Of Heretofore Size and Sincerity Attracts Nightmares.

Now that the statutory on the Broad street pediment of the New York Stock Exchange has been placed, the building has been formally accepted from the builders and Broad street has become one of the most popular promenades in town. The four groups of statuary, which range along the entire front of the building directly under the gable, are described as a superb exhibition of high art and a fine demonstration in anatomy.

All the figures are of white marble and of heroic size and sincerity. The central figure is that of a woman in flowing robes representing "Integrity, the buttress of sound finance." On either side of the central figure are two groups, representing the "wealth producing sources." The two groups to the north of the central figure represent "Primitive Agriculture and the Products of the Soil," and "Mining." The male figures in these groups are set at all angles, and the female figures are set at all angles.

The two groups to the south of the central figure, which represent "Motive Power, Scientific and Mechanical Appliances," and "The Designer and the Mechanic." While the statuary was being put up it was hidden in burlap. Now that it is exposed, the figures stand out in all their power and beauty. All yesterday afternoon, in spite of the rain, men and women crowded the east side of Broad street to admire the groups.

ALONE, MET CHARGE OF 700.

One Seelye Would Not Retreat to Cover When the Tibetans Attacked.

SPECIAL Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, June 9.—A despatch from Gyantse, Tibet, gives the details of the Tibetan attack on Kangra post, in which one Seelye killed and six wounded formed the total British losses. The onslaught of Tibetans began at dawn. They descended a hill in two solid masses. A part of the troops had already started to march from the post, but those outside the fortifications immediately ran back to cover, save one Seelye.

He refused to budge and received the charge of the whole 700 Tibetans. After shooting five of them he was cut down, despite a heavy fire from the post.

The Tibetans reached the walls and attempted to climb over, hacking at the men on the loopholes with their swords and even seizing the muzzles of the protruding rifles. Meanwhile those behind kept up a furious fire with matchlocks and Lhasa rifles.

The Tibetans kept up the attack for half an hour with the utmost ferocity. They then withdrew, the garrison pursuing them.

The Tibetans bombarded the camp at Gyantse Wednesday. Their fire was heavier than usual. One Sikh was killed.

SUPERVISOR SAVED FROM RAY.

Fishing Trip of Westchester Politicians Nearly Ended in a Tragedy.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., June 9.—Superintendent Isaac C. Turner of Westford, the Democratic leader of the Westchester county Board of Supervisors, was saved from drowning in Echo Bay to-day through the heroism of Supervisors Wheeler, Kistinger and Merritt of New Rochelle. The rescue was witnessed by a score of yachtsmen at the New Rochelle Yacht Club's home on Harrison Island.

The four Supervisors were out fishing for trout. Supervisors Turner and Wheeler were in one boat and Kistinger and Merritt in the other. Turner got a bite and, becoming excited, stood up in the boat. As he did he lost his balance and fell overboard. He is a large man and unable to swim, and he went down twice before Wheeler succeeded in reaching him. With the assistance of Merritt and Kistinger, Turner was pulled into the boat. He was taken to the New Rochelle Yacht Club's home, where he was revived.

GEN. CRONJE TO MARRY.

Her Here Met Widow of One of His Generals at the St. Louis Fair Two Weeks Ago.

St. Louis, June 9.—Gen. Cronje, the Boer leader and hero of the South African War, has a romance which has been progressing at the Boer camp at the fair for two weeks. The famous General is soon to be married to Mrs. Johanna Steetzel, the widow of one of the General's war companions. She is also at the fair.

Although Gen. Cronje had fought side by side with Mrs. Steetzel's husband on the battlefield and saw him fall in battle, he did not know the wife until they met at the fair. The General has been a widower since last November.

Burnett's Vanilla Extract Used and highly endorsed by all leading hotels. —Ad.

THAT SUBMARINE SEEN AGAIN.

WITHOUT MUCH DOUBT THE PROTECTOR—BOUND FOR JAPAN?

Tugboatmen Saw It Put on the Fortuna—The Fortuna Not Heeded for Cork—May Pick Up Her Orders Afloat and Could Sell Her Coal in the Yellow Sea.

The steamer Fortuna, nominally bound for Cork with a cargo of 4,000 tons of steam coal, really has a submarine torpedo boat aboard, and that submarine is without much doubt the Lake boat Protector.

The Fortuna, as THE SUN related on Monday, was seen off Sandy Hook and in Prince's Bay on Sunday with what looked remarkably like a submarine on her deck. It was learned yesterday that the tug James A. Garfield, Capt. Herrickson, belonging to the McCaldin Bros. Company of 81 Broad street, took two men out to the Fortuna on Sunday morning, and the boat was being hoisted aboard.

Capt. Herrickson said yesterday that he reached the Fortuna about 10 o'clock Sunday morning and that one of his passengers was Daniel Bacon, shipping agent of the Fortuna. The other passenger, Capt. Herrickson didn't know. As the tug neared the starboard side of the Fortuna, Capt. Herrickson saw what appeared to be a torpedo boat being lifted to the deck on the port side. The James A. Garfield, lay alongside the steamer only long enough to put her two passengers on the steamer-ship.

"Of course I may be mistaken," said Capt. Herrickson, "in thinking that it was a torpedo boat. All I could do was to judge from the size of it that it was a boat was between forty and fifty feet long."

The submarine hadn't been raised as high as the deck of the Fortuna when the Garfield was alongside, and its weight caused the floating derrick which was raising it. Capt. Herrickson said that the floating derrick was the Monarch of the Merritt-Chapman company. There was another floating derrick in use by which, as near as the crew of the Garfield could make out, was the Reliance of the same company.

At the office of the Merritt-Chapman company they wouldn't say yesterday whether the company had hoisted anything aboard the Fortuna.

Capt. C. Dannemann of the Princess Irene, which got here yesterday from Mediterranean ports, reports having met the Fortuna going east with the submarine boat aboard. The Princess Irene passed the Fortuna on Tuesday afternoon so close that the Fortuna's name could be read without a glass. On the deck of the Fortuna on the port side was lashed a boat that corresponded exactly to a picture of the Lake submarine torpedo boat Protector which Capt. Dannemann had seen in the Scientific American. The craft appeared to be between 50 and 60 feet in length. The Fortuna must have averaged under 8 knots since leaving New York, at which pace it takes a long time to go, say, 15,000 miles.

If Capt. Dannemann saw the Protector, it was the same boat that left the Lake submarine shipyard in Bridgeport, Conn., on Saturday. The Protector was then headed for New York, but the officials of the company wouldn't give any information concerning her whereabouts.

A few days before the Protector left Bridgeport she was inspected by men supposed to be Japanese officers. The Protector failed to show up at Newport, R. I., on Monday, where she was expected to take part in the submarine boat tests conducted by the Navy Board of Inspection and Survey. Congress has appropriated \$850,000 to expend for the type of submarine boats which are proved here in the trials.

If Russia or Japan has purchased the Protector the builders must be looking for a good thing to give up their chance of winning the \$850,000.

The Fortuna's last clearance papers were taken out at Norfolk for Cork, Ireland. As the Princess Irene met her on the southern route it may be that the Fortuna is bound for Ireland by way of the Cape of Good Hope or the Suez Canal. If her clearance reads "to Cork for orders," she may be able to get her orders without going quite to Cork. Capt. Royan told the pilot who took him out that he didn't know where he was going. He may get his orders at sea. Evidently he has coal enough to get anywhere, even at eight knots, burning fifteen tons a day, and what he doesn't use he can sell at high prices to either of the belligerents in the Yellow Sea, if the other belligerent doesn't get him.

According to Lloyd's Record the Fortuna is owned by S. I. Christie. Mr. Bacon has been somewhat reticent about his present connection with her, but it was said yesterday by members of two prominent shipping firms here that he is part owner.

One of the largest shipping firms in the city was approached some time ago with a proposition concerning the Fortuna. Just what the proposition was a member of the firm wouldn't tell yesterday. But he did say, with a smile, that the proposition was too "queer" for him.

Perhaps the submarine is going out "on spec." Consul-General Uchida of Japan thinks that neither the Japanese nor the Russian Government has purchased or bargained for a submarine here and that if anybody is sending the submarine to the sea of war as a speculation the speculators will have their trouble for their pains. "Russia," he said, "has several places where she can construct submarines and has no need to purchase them from any other country. The attitude of the Japanese Government is that submarines are good for defensive warfare, but useless for offensive on account of their inadaptability for long voyages. Japan is not carrying on a defensive war now, and has no need to plan for one. The question of submarines was thoroughly discussed before the outbreak of hostilities and it was decided that there was no need of more than Japan has already. Nothing has occurred since to make a change of Japan's plan necessary. Japan holds no port on the Liaoting peninsula at present where there are accommodations for the setting up and repair of submarines. Indeed I doubt if there is any port fully equipped except Port Arthur, if that is, and we haven't got Port Arthur yet so far as I know."

FOUR INCHES OF SNOW IN COLORADO.

LEADVILLE, Col., June 9.—A heavy snow-storm began here to-day. Four inches of snow covers the ground.

Refined R. R. for Montreal, Brandon, Burlington, across the Islands of Lake Champlain, Ottawa, Quebec, four trains. Illustrated by postage. Information 308 Broadway, N. Y.—Ad.

KNOX TO SUCCEED QUAY.

The Attorney-General Selected for United States Senator and Accepted.

PHILADELPHIA, June 9.—Philander C. Knox, Attorney-General of the United States, will succeed the late Matthew S. Quay as United States Senator from Pennsylvania. Mr. Knox, whose name was the last to be presented as a Senatorial possibility, was chosen to-day by the Republican State leaders, who have been holding conferences all this week. The Attorney-General has agreed to accept the place, and, upon appointment by Gov. Pennypacker, he will serve out the unexpired term of Senator Quay, which terminates next March.

The selection of Mr. Knox, which is considered satisfactory to all the State leaders, is regarded as equivalent to election for the ensuing full term by the Legislature when it convenes in January. At least, it is understood that the Attorney-General has been assured of election, and that it was on this condition that he consented to be a candidate. It has not been announced that the Attorney-General will retire from the Cabinet, but it is expected that he will submit his resignation to President Roosevelt in a few weeks.

As it had been decided that Quay's successor should come from the western part of the State, the leaders of Allegheny county had the opportunity of naming the candidate, and after George T. Oliver, ex-Senator Flinn, and Francis L. Robbins had been flown over, Mr. Knox's name was finally presented and his selection followed.

The conference that resulted in the naming of the Attorney General was attended by United States Senator Penrose, the recognized St. Louis, Insurance Commissioner Durham, ex-Senator Don Cameron, ex-Senator Flinn, Richard Quay, a son of the late Senator, and A. J. Cassatt, president of the Pennsylvania Railroad, who, it is understood, represented the corporation's interests throughout the State.

MRS. RICHARD MCCREERY FREE.

Daughter of the Late Lawrence Kip Secured a Divorce Absolute.

Mrs. Edith McCreery, only daughter of the late Col. Lawrence Kip, obtained from Supreme Court Justice Gliderleese yesterday an interlocutory decree divorcing her from Richard McCreery, to whom she was married on April 14, 1904, in Grace Church.

The decree, which will not become absolute for three months, carries with it the custody of their eight-year-old child and an allowance of \$3,000 a year for the maintenance of the child. Mrs. McCreery is rich in her own right. All the papers were sealed.

About two years ago there were rumors of dissension in the McCreery home, but Mrs. McCreery's action was not begun until Jan. 27 last, when her husband was served with the summons and complaint. The names of the respondent have not been made public. The date given for the offense is April, 1903.

Francis C. Condit was named as referee, and a commission was appointed to take testimony in San Francisco in Mrs. McCreery's behalf. On the evidence submitted Mr. Condit reported in Mrs. McCreery's favor, and his findings were approved by Justice Gliderleese.

Mrs. McCreery's grandfather was Bishop Kip of California. Her mother was a sister of Pierre Lorillard. Richard McCreery is a son of Andrew McCreery, the wealthy Californian.

CANDIDATES AGREE NOT TO PAY.

Pennsylvania Men Seeking Nominations Informed by Anti-Bribery Talk.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., June 9.—The anti-bribery and anti-slandering campaign which has been waged among prominent Republicans here for the last few weeks resulted to-day in nineteen of the candidates for Congressional, Senatorial and county offices, who will seek nominations next Tuesday, making an agreement not to pay delegates anything.

At previous Congressional and Senatorial conventions as high as \$250 had been paid to delegates. Palmer, the leader of the movement, presented the agreement and declared emphatically that he would not accept a reelection if it was going to cost him one cent, and he pronounced even the so-called legitimate expenses of the delegates as bribery.

It was agreed that the county committee shall pay each delegate \$5 and carriers, at the primary election, and that the citizens offer reward for conviction of persons offering or receiving bribes at the convention.

GEN. MEADE'S WIDOW ON TRIAL.

Accused of Tapping Electric Wires to Illuminate Her Home.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., June 9.—The widow of Gen. Meade, the hero of Gettysburg, is on trial in the Criminal Court here charged with surreptitiously obtaining electricity from the Norristown Electric Light Company to illuminate her home.

The prosecution's testimony showed that after a meter was removed from the house because Mrs. Meade refused to pay for a light bill contracted by her son-in-law, Mr. Dugan, she had a connection made with the cut wires. The company produced testimony that when they cut their wires in the street the lights in Mrs. Meade's mansion were extinguished and when reconnected the house was immediately illuminated.

Mrs. Meade made a sweeping denial, declaring that her son-in-law is at the bottom of the prosecution, persecuting her because of family quarrels.

THE GOLETT-WHELEN WEDDING.

Miss Whelen Obtains Her Marriage License for Next Tuesday.

PHILADELPHIA, June 9.—Miss Elsie Whelen, who is to be married to Robert Golett, of New York, millionaire, at Wayne next Tuesday, obtained her marriage license to-day. She went to the License Bureau accompanied by her father, and they got there just in time, as the clock only lacked one minute of the hour of closing. There were ten other applicants in the office ahead of them waiting for licenses, and Miss Whelen and her father were annoyed when they learned that they would have to wait until their turn came.

Miss Whelen gave all the data necessary for the application without the least embarrassment. She was born in this city on Dec. 10, 1880, her affidavit says. Mr. Golett, she said, was born in New York on Jan. 8, 1880, and is an attorney-at-law by occupation. He resides at 508 Fifth avenue, New York.

SHOT HIMSELF AT SHERRY'S.

MOSES WEIL, RICH DRY GOODS MERCHANT, A SUICIDE.

Doctor Says Bullet Pierced Heart; Coroner Insists It Lodged in His Brain—Vice-President of J. Spence Turner Co. Was a Rich Man—Abscess in His Head.

Moses Weil, second vice-president of the J. Spence Turner Company, a dry goods corporation of 88 Worth street, killed himself in his apartments at Sherry's yesterday morning. His body was found, partly dressed, on the bed at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. A 32-calibre revolver was lying on his stomach. He had been dead then about six hours.

As to the nature of the wound or wounds which he inflicted upon himself there are two widely differing stories. Dr. Henry S. Spooner of 25 West Forty-fourth street, who was called in when the suicide was discovered, said that Weil shot himself twice. One bullet, he said, entered the head near the right temple and glanced off, making but a flesh wound. The other entered between the eighth and ninth ribs and must have pierced the heart, causing instant death.

Coroner Goldenkranz, who took charge of the case, told the reporters that the bullet that killed Weil entered his brain. Whether or not there was a second bullet wound, he said, could not be determined until an autopsy had been made. He admitted that there was a discoloration of the skin near the heart and a slight bruise or abrasion, but he was by no means sure that they were produced by a bullet from a pistol.

Policeman Van Gilder of the East Fifty-first street station took charge of the revolver. Two chambers had been discharged. Strong efforts were made to hush up the case and neither Coroner Goldenkranz nor the people at Sherry's could be induced to give anything like a comprehensive account of the suicide.

Mr. Sherry himself is in Europe. Manager Flauraud at first told the reporters that Weil had not committed suicide, but that he had been killed by accident. He said that while Weil was handling the revolver it fell to the floor and exploded, wounding him fatally. When the case was reported to Coroner Goldenkranz at the Criminal Court Building, by an assistant who was on duty at the time, the Forty-third street and Fifth avenue, no record of it was put on the books. Instead, the Coroner sent a message to Coroner's Physician O' Hanlon to meet him at the Grand Central Station. From there they went to Sherry's and viewed the body together. When they came downstairs again, the Coroner was not at all disposed to give any definite information about the case.

Weil was a bachelor and was reported to be wealthy. He came to this city six years ago from Monroe, La., and entered the employ of the J. Spence Turner Company. He was first made secretary and then second vice-president. His associates were J. Spence Turner, Herbert H. Lehman, Elbert A. Brinckerhoff, Jr., Thomas M. Turner, Laurin H. Turner and Gilbert H. Turner. The capital of the concern is \$750,000.

The dead man had been in poor health for several years, and to this cause his friends attributed the tragedy. He was a member of the New York Yacht Club, and Dr. Arnold Knapp's sanitarium for a severe affliction of the eyes. He was obliged to wear smoked glasses and was extremely nervous. Dr. Knapp said he worried greatly about his health, and that he was probably suffering from mental disorder when he shot himself. According to Herbert Lehman, he was suffering from an abscess in the head, which threatened to affect his brain, and he was to undergo an operation soon. It was also said that he had made plans to go to Europe for treatment.

Weil was about on Wednesday and was apparently as well as usual. In the afternoon he visited the Harmonic Club, in West Forty-second street, of which he was a member. He was out in the evening and came back to Sherry's with his uncle, Edward Dreyfus. The last man who saw him alive was Night Clerk Michael Boyhan of Sherry's.

The suicide's apartment was on the ninth floor, where he had two rooms. Newspapers were left outside the door as usual yesterday morning. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon it was found that he had not taken them in, and the door was forced open. The body was removed last night to the undertaking rooms of J. & J. W. Stolts, at 420 East 100th street.

BEER BILL TO MISS ANTHONY.

Tale (Via Chicago) of the Demands of a Grasping Berlin Hotel Keeper.

CHICAGO, June 9.—The Daily News to-night publishes the following Berlin cable: "Miss Susan B. Anthony, Mrs. May Wright Sewall, Mrs. Carr Chapman, Mrs. Mary Woodworth and other American leaders of the International Congress of Women have been scandalized by the attempt of the Palais Hotel, the aristocratic headquarters of the American delegation, to charge them for beer, champagne and what the women neither drank nor ordered."

"The affair came to a climax to-day when Miss Anthony's bill was presented, containing a charge for two cases of Pilsener, alleged to have been delivered to her room."

"Marching to the manager's office, the outraged host of total abstainers declared that as Americans, women, they declined to capitulate to the German drinking habit. The manager said that he had noticed that and explained that guests at the Palais Hotel were expected to patronize the bar, and that those who did not must pay the amount of profit the hotel would have made had drinks been bought."

"The resolution women declared that they would leave the hotel before they would submit to such demoralizing tyranny. Thereupon the manager surrendered and promised that the Americans would be served with ice water without being charged for anything stronger."

ENGLAND'S PRIMATE COMING.

Archbishop of Canterbury to Visit the United States Next Autumn.

SPECIAL Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, June 9.—The Archbishop of Canterbury told the Canterbury Diocesan Conference yesterday that it might become his duty in September or October next to take advantage of the formal invitation he had received to attend a great gathering of the Episcopal Church in the United States.

The suggestion that he should attend seemed at first to him to be out of the question, having regard for his duties, but the consensus of testimony lay and clerical, as to the good which an official visit of this character might do forced him not to put the plan aside.

MRS. W. F. SHEEHAN ROBBED.

Her \$1,300 Watch Stolen in St. Louis—A "Raffle" at the Fair?

St. Louis, June 9.—It was learned to-day that Mrs. William F. Sheehan, of New York, was robbed of a gem-studded watch on Tuesday evening at the New York State Building while attending the ball given to the West Point Cadets. The watch was a present from Mr. Sheehan to his wife and was valued at \$1,300.

Mrs. Sheehan was greatly troubled over her loss, and every effort has been made to get some trace of the watch, but thus far without avail, though many detectives have been working on the case. Mr. and Mrs. Sheehan left last evening for New York without the watch, but hope that it will be recovered.

Several thefts have been reported to the police within the last few weeks, which lead them to believe that within the pale of the "exposition 400" there is some one light of finger and lax of morality. They have been unable to determine whether the one who is causing such a commotion is a man or a woman.

SPIDER BITE KILLS WOMAN.

Widow of Prof. Wilson Dies in Terrible Agony—Bitten on Wednesday.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., June 9.—Mrs. J. C. Wilson, widow of Prof. Wilson, died at her residence in this city this afternoon in terrible agony as the result of a spider bite received on Wednesday evening while in her bedroom.

Physicians were summoned immediately after the injury and relieved her sufferings temporarily by the administration of opiates. Despite treatment the patient's condition grew rapidly worse. Her entire body became swollen to twice its normal size and she became unconscious. An examination of her room this morning resulted in the discovery of several black spiders of a poisonous type. Mrs. Wilson was in the best of health on Wednesday.

PREFERS PRISON TO ITALY.

Italian Will